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PITTSRURG MONDAY JULY 15 1889.

## THE POND CALAMITY.

The sequel to the tale of accidents and errors in connection with the artificial pond at the corner of Center avenue and Soho street, in the destruction of two lives Saturday night, with an almost miraculous escape of three more, puts the climax on a remarkable mixture of bad luck and bad

management. Heretofore the matter has been mainly good target for lokes; but the serious aspect with which it is invested by this fatality will cure all disposition for jesting. The waste of a few thousand dollars could be laughed at, but the sacrifice of two lives will necessitate a legal inquiry into the causes of the disaster and the fixing of full responsibility for the loss of life which it has produced.

Pending that inquest and the evidence which will be brought out, extended comment is perhaps uncalled for. It is plain on the face of the case that no one has wilfully done anything which he thought would sacrifice life. But it is by no means so clear that full inquiry into the case will not develop that the original difficulty was caused by negligence and lack of precaution, and that the final disaster was produced by the continued absence of the latter qualities

Certainly misfortune has done its utmost to contribute to the train of accidents that cost two lives on Saturday night; but the law cannot be content with laying the responsibility on Providence until it is made clear that no human blunders or lack of precaution aided in the calamity.

### BENCH, RING AND CORPORATIONS.

The remarkable decision of the Nashville Judge who discharged Sullivan after what is reported to have been "a full hearing of the case " at which none of the evidence for the prosecution could have been presented, awakens universal comment. Legal opinion is almost ununimous to the effect that the Governor of Mississippi was entitled to have the prize-fighter held for extradition The solid Muldoon of Sullivan's party, however, furnishes an explanation of the decision in the statement that it "cost Sullivan \$1,000 to get out of Nashville." That sum looks like a small prize for a judicial decision; but considering the kind of law which the Nashville judge appears to deal in, it was probably all it is worth. Perhaps the Mississippi Governor will have better luck if he should try the experiment of prosecuting the high-toned railroad officials who ran special trains and otherwise aided the fight, for the money there was in it.

# A CASE OF DESTITUTION.

A dismal tale of want and poverty has been spread over the country in the shape of a report that one of the Minneapolis Washburns, who was supposed to be worth millions, is reduced to the dire condition of having only \$400,000 in surplus assets, be sides a big house. This is sad; but still it does not on its face seem to call for the immediate organization of relief committees.

The public lesson of this destitution is, however, complicated by the avowal of the rather torrid (in this connection) New York Sun that Mr. Washburn's poverty is due to his having engaged in the "unpatriotic proceeding" of building a railroad that gave his section a direct and cheap transportation route to the seaboard. The complaint has heretofore been that the route built by Washburn and his associates squeezed the water out of other wealth than Washburn's: but the avowal of the Sun impresses the lesson upon the public that those who would not be satisfied with a fortupe of \$400,000 and a home, must not engage in the construction of competing lines.

But the real gravity of the case has not yet been stated. Mr. Washburn is a United States Senator-elect; and his election may furnish as good an explanation of the diminution of his fortune as the building of a new railroad does. The spectacle of a newly elected United States Senator worth only half a million dollars is too dreadful to contemplate!

The danger that this fact may result in a declaration that Mr. Washburn is ineligible for the position, should warrant the starting of a subscription paper to permit him to enter the Senate with the required wealth of a million and a half.

# AN INDUSTRIAL FEATURE.

We observe a statement that "the industrial exposition at St. Joseph, Mo., will combine a great military attraction. There will be a hundred genuine Apache warriors, a bundred Indian-fighting frontiersmen, and a full complement of soldiers to do the great Wild West act." The remarkably "industrial" character of a show of this sort is likely to create the idea that hairraising, fighting and stage-robbing are regarded as the industrial features of St. Joseph. Yet this is only an extreme example of the general idea that the main object of industrial expositions is to get anything in the line of a raree show that will draw the crowds. This may do for places that have no industries worth mentioning, but cities having something to show will find a deeper and more lasting benefit in making their expositions present an epitome of the manufacturing and commercial features that will command public attention. We are glad to understand that the latter course will receive its best illustration in the Pittsburg Exposition. Expositions and hippodromes are not harmonious.

The Governor who is pursuing the task of having the prize fighters punished, has by his first record of letting them get away from his jurisdiction, established his title of Governor of Miss.

It appears to be determined that the French Chamber of Deputies is not going to authorize the payment of \$110,000 for Millet's "Angelus." The French legislators appear to have some idea of the actual values of art, and no idea at all of paying a fortune just for the notoriety of the thing.

The Allegheny buseball team appears to out the Russian Government over the right to build a pipe line from the cit water courses must be maintained.

PHILADELPHIA, July 14.—The fight between the Russian Government over the right to build a pipe line from the cit wells at Batoum, and the Russian Government over the right to build a pipe line from the cit water courses must be maintained.

PHILADELPHIA, July 14.—The fight between the Russian Government over the right to build a pipe line from the cit walks teamships to Philadelphia to secure cargoes of the American prince arrived Thursday to load at the Schuylkill refineries for the continent of Europe. The Prince will be followed by the Darwin, Kosbeck, El Burge and the Circassian Prince all tankers, which have for several years past been running to Russia.

Two or three years ago nearly all the newspapers in the country, including the greatest dailies in New York, were denouncing Maurice B. Flyan as a monster of correct the pipe lines would be built a year ago, and on these assurances a fleet of stank steamships to Philadelphia to secure carg draw the crowds. This may do for places

ruption and unholy greed. His plot to

of his tool, Squires, was laid bare, and he died politically then and there. Mr. Flynn departed this life a few days since, and biographical sketches of him are plentiful. In ome of these nil-nisi-bonum compositions a good deal of stress is laid upon the incidents of Mr. Flynn's youth. One or two of these

are suggestive in a certain way. We are told that when Maurice B. Flynn was a barefooted boy on his father's farm in New York, he earned his first money by picking berries, which he sold in the neighoring villages. It is said that while the other boys were glad to accept 6 cents a quart for their berries, Maurice would hold off and refuse to sell for less than 8 cents. It is somewhat surprising to learn that he usually got the higher price. But the peculiar power of extracting 8 cents from the public where others only asked for 6 seems to have always been Mr. Flynn's.

cealed, though it is a little hard to see. Some might say that in the youthful determination to get more money than his fellows was foreshadowed the ruling spirit of Mr. Flynn's life. He was a successful money maker. But his life was not a success. Perhaps here it is that the moral 13 comes in. Money is not worth accumulating if honor and the respect of one's tellowmen are to be lost in the process. To possess all the fat contracts in a great city, and to coin millions from them, will not compensate a man for being held up to public obsecration

Somewhere in this incident a moral is con-

as a swindler and a corrupt citizen. The little barefooted boys in Allegheny county had better be content to sell their berries at a fair price, and grow up to be self-sustaining men of good reputation. Perhaps if they held off for higher prices the berries might spoil on their hands That's what happened to Mr. Flynn's schemes in later life. They rotted in the sight of everyone. Enterprise and industry were Mr. Flynn's best qualities, and very good qualities they are always. Lack of principle and a greed for money were his failings, and they swamped him.

### A GOOD SETTLEMENT.

The Homestead strike is ended and an agreement for a sliding scale is completed which will remove the possibility of further struggles for the next three years. This is the result of the conference which began on Saturday, and has thus proved the superiority of settling wages questions by reason instead of by force.

The details of the agreement need hardly be gone into here. It is enough that each side has gained something. The firm obtains the very satisfactory arrangement that the scale is to stand for three years and that the annual dispute over wages shall thus be avoided. The workmen have secured material modifications of the sharp reductions which were at first proposed. On the whole the compromise is one which both parties can accept with satisfaction and which will leave both with the assurance that they have gained important points by the conference. This happy termination of a threatening struggle relieves Pittsburg of all wages disputes and ensures steady work for the rest of the year. It also gives another solid proof of the rule which THE DISPATCH has constantly urged with regard to wages disputes, that compromise is better than conflict.

## NULLIFYING THE STATUTE.

The formal announcement of the Northstern railroads that they will henceforth disregard the long-and-short-haut clause on their lines leading from Chicago to St. Pau is another evidence of the corporate idea that law is to be respected only when it talls in with the ruling influences in corporate policy.

The long-and-short-haul clause has been so far the chief restraint upon these railroads from thoroughly cutting each other's throats upon through business. Their much boasted combinations, professedly to enforce the law, but actually formed with the purpose of eluding it, have proved entirely futile in keeping the railroads from engaging in those wars which are the necessary outgrowth of the combination policy. But the fact that if they reduce through rates to ruinous levels, they must do the same, to a certain extent, upon local rates, has been a healthy restraint upon them. Insemuch as this rule causes the truffic from St. Paul and Minneapolis to take a direct route to the seaboard, instead of taking the more circuitous route by way of Chicago, it is decreed by the railway combination that the law shall be disregarded, and that the lines shall enter upon the career of slashing through rates and making the local traffic

pear that the present is an especially good juncture to try whether the law is equal in authority to the edicts of combined corpo-

rations. right the Germans have there is not very clear; but we presume that the spread of civilization requires them to burn and seize called savage.

WITH regard to the authorship of the 'Arthur Richmond" letters Gail Hamilton continues to observe a silence that speaks volumes. The internal evidence of a peculiar genius for scolding declares to that

THE report that during a hot debate in the French Chamber, the utterances of one to firmly remark that the idea of cleansing representative bodies by throwing legis lators into the rivers, must not be trans ferred to this country. The purity of our

THE Allegheny baseball team appears to

plunder the city of New York with the aid | have found the culture of Boston too strong

WEATHER prophet Devoe is repor leclaring that from the 15th to the 18th of this month there will be cool weather. This is calculated to restore Devoe's popularity if it were not for the unfortunate fact that his prediction of cool weather is most like ly to usher in a scorcher.

### PEOPLE OF PROMINENCE.

THE daughters of Julian Hawtherne are named Hildegarde, Gwendolen, Gladys, Beat ice and Imogen. THE grave of Mrs. John Tyler overlooks the

lames river and is within a few steps of the grave of President Monroe. MISS MARY WANAMAKER, eldest daughter of the Postmaster General, will next fall mak her first appearance in society at Washington KING KALAKAUA of the Sandwich Islands is still trying to borrow money. The total sur of his present riches is one crown-rather th worse for wear.

PRIVATE SECRETARY HALFORD says tha President Harrison devotes 72 hours every week to the public business, and gives only five

WILLIAM H. ENGLISH, of Indianapoli-

Ind., the Democratic nominee for the Vice Presidency of the United States in 1880, is at present employing his leisure time in writing a history of his State. Mr. English is one o WILLIAM HAYDEN EDWARDS, the ne Consul General at Bertin, who was raised with the Grant family, was at one time regarded as the future husband of Miss Nellie (Mrs. Sartoris), and whatever romance there was in the affair is said to have kept him a bachelor. SUPERINTENDENT OF CENSUS PORTER SAYS that no more applications for positions in the Census Bureau will be considered, and no more appointments made except those already de-cided upon, until after September I. There are to be 175 supervisors appointed, and each supervisor will have the selection of about 300

snumerators. DR. VON BURLOW was recently asked to co DR. VON BURLOW was recently asked to con-duct the performance of an operatta which he considered worthless. He declined, but went to the show and occupied a conspicuous seat. What rendered him more conspicuous was the fact that he was attired in deepest mourning. "That stuff," he said, meaning the operatta, "is being buried, and I am attending its fo-neral." neral."

JOHN L. SULLIVAN'S father takes great in terest in the fistic achievements of his young hopeful. He proudly asserts that his early training made the champion what he is. "When he was a mere lad," says Sullivan the elder, "I told him never to let anybody impose upon him. 'If a bigger boy hits you, John,' I said, 'never mind his size. Remember that the O'Sullivans never retreat, and try to be always in worthy of your blood.' John was always in difficulties as a boy, and often knocked out lads twice his size. He's a son to be proud of, I tell

### SOME RECORDS WANTED.

tle of Chickamauga. WASHINGTON, July 14.-Major George I Davis, in charge of the publication of the war records, has made up a list of those regiments and batteries from which no official reports of the battle of Chickamanga have been received As the volumes covering this period are not

rect. If those having such reports will send them to Major Davis, at the War Department, they will be copied and returned, if it is so de-sired, and the reports will then appear in the forthcoming volumes. Nothing but originals or fully authenticated copies can be used. Of Union commands the following are missing: Illinois-Infactry-Nineteenth, Twenty-second, Twenty-fourth. Twenty-fifth, Thirty-fifth, Thirty-sixth, Forty-second, Forty-fourth, Fifty, first, Seventy-third, Seventy-fourth, eighty-eighth, One Bundred and Tenth and One Hun-

UNCLE SAM A POOR PAYMASTER.

Good Stenographers Decline to Work at the

Government's Rates.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

having some difficulty obtaining good stend graphers. The fact is, that while the Govern

ment work in the departments is compara-tively light, the remuneration is light, too; and

be paid for piece work by the committees o

congress is fixed by law, and the amount fixed

is so small compared with the amount paid to stenographers elsewhere, that it is with great difficulty that good stenographers are obtained. There is a great deal of stenographic work done for the committees of Congress during the session. The greatest piece of work done

during the last Congress was the taking of testimony before the Senate Committee or

APTER AMERICAN OIL

Russian Steamers Come to Philadelphia

Secure American Petraleum.

PHILADELPHIA, July 14.—The fight between

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The Government

support them in their struggle. From such features as these it would ap-

THE German navy has bombarded and occupied Tanga in East Africa. What the villages which in our nomenclature are

A PITIFUL tale of fleeting greatnes omes from Washington to the effect that Congressman John R. Thomas, of Illinois, has not got anything. Only a short time ago Congressman Thomas attained that pinnacle of getting a clause inserted in the appropriation bills that one of the naval vessels was to be built according to plans furnished by him. And vet Mr. Thomas has not even got the consulate which Ros well G. Horr rejects with such scorn. Verily, it seems as if republics-or administrations-must be ungrateful for the honor which Mr. Thomas does them in asking for an office.

literary female: "Thou art the man."

orator evoked from the other side the cry "To the river with him," makes it necessary

## THE PRESIDENT'S HOME.

ing for the Erection of a Private Residence for the Executive-The White House Unbenithy-Ex-Gov. Fletcher's Solution of the Mormon Problem.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE DISPATCH. WASHINGTON, July 13.—During the absence of the Harrison family from Washington this summer, there will be few changes made in the Executive Mansion, although there is general complaint from all of those who occupy it concerning its smallness and the wretched condition of its pinmbing. If "Baby" McKee, the most important member of the Executive household next to the President, should have malaria or typhoid faver, or any other one of malaria or typhoid fever, or any other one of a dozen dangerous ille, his sickness would be attributed, and doubtless with some justice, to the imperfect sanitation of the White House. Washington is naturally an unhealthy town, although you will never persuade a Washingtonian to admit it; and Washington people find it necessary to take every procaution to avoid malaria and its attendant liver troubles. They ot afford to take any chances on defect lumbing. It was to escape the malaria for which Washington is famous, that Mrs. Har-rison was anxious to get into the mountains for

A Private Residence for the President. The result of the agitation of the condition of the White House will be a revival in the next Congress of the discussion of a question which has been before a great many Congresses which has been before a great many Congresses without decisive action—the proposition to build a private residence for the President, reserving the present Executive Mansion exclusively for executive business. The most frequent proposition has been to erect a chateau upon a site to be purchased outside the city—that is, to carry out the Cleveland idea on a more extended scale and at the public expense. Every time that this proposition has pense. Every time that this proposition has been considered it has been found that there

pense. Every time that this proposition has been considered it has been found that there was a real estate deal behind it and it has therefore been given little consideration by Congress. Another proposition and one which has met with much favorable consideration in the past is for the extension of the present building. It has been proposed to construct another building, almost a duplicate of the present Mansion, to the south and adjoining it, to be connected with it by a broad corridor which would form a porte cochere and an exit for the guests who throng the White House parlors at public receptions. At present, whenever a public reception is held, it is necessary to build a temporary bridge from one of the windows and to use that as an exit.

The plan for an official residence, which was favorably reported to the Senate in 1822 and again in 1826, is a pet scheme of Senator Morrill. "For executive offices and public use exclusively this will preserve the present Executive Mansion as it stands," said Senator Morrill in his report to the Senate, "and the simplicity and elegance of its palladian style of architecture will only be modified by being repeated in such a manner as to give emphasis and additional character to the whole structure. Even the admirable semi-circular colonnade now on the south front will be preserved by being the admirable semi-circular colonnade now on the south front will be preserved by being transferred to the south front of the new buildtransferred to the south front of the new building, where it will present the same graceful appearance it does now. The present charming
and very ample site will be further utilized
without any additional cost for grading or
planting, or for any other improvement or surroundings save some changes of roadways. The
site is near the summit of an elevation gently
sloping toward the Potomac, and its attractive
features—its tree-clad knolls—have long been
noted for their great natural beauty. It belongs
to the people, and its great merits, as when first
pointed out by Washington, still stand unrivaled."

The Official Documents Relating to the Bat Just Like Other Monarchs. In his report Senator Morrill called attentio to the fact that the crowned heads of Europea nations all have two or more residences. The Queen of Great Britain has five or six. The King of Italy has a palace in almost every city of his kingdom. The Emperors of Russia, Germany and Austria live in the greatest pomp being put in type he is very anxious to secure such of these originals as may be in private hands, or such copies as were made from the originals and which can be vouched for as corin castles of enormous cost. Louis XIV. and Napoleon III. exhausted France by their lavish expenditures on public buildings. Palaces are un-American institutions, and a proposition to establish a palace or even a residence of great establish a palace or even a residence of great cost for the President of the United States would meet with very general criticism and al-most unanimous disapproval. The best proof of this is found in the fact that the scheme for extending at comparatively small cost the present Executive mansion met with the disaperoval of Congress, It remains to be seen what a Republican Congress will do now that the complaint comes from a Republican Presiden It would be impossible to complete such building as is proposed within the term of President Harrison, but in the event of his relection it would be a pleasant thing for him thave a residence built on plans agreed upoduring his first term and approved by him.

inity-sixth, Forty-second, Forty-fourth, Fifty iral, Seventy-third, Seventy-fourth, Eighty eighth, One Hundred and Tenth and One Hundred and Fifteenth. Artillery-First, Second and the Chicago Board of Trade Battery. Indianal-Infantry-Tenth, Fifteenth, Fortieth, Forty second, Fifty-seventh, Sixty-eighth, Seventy-fifth Eighty-seventh, Fifteenth, Fortieth, Forty second, Fifty-seventh, Eighty-eighth, One Hundred an First, Artillery-Fenth, Cavalry-Third, Ken tucky-Infantry-Fourth, Tenth, Fifteenth, Cavalry-Fourth, One-Third, Fifth, and Sixth, Michl gau-Infantry-Eleventh and Tweith. Cavalry-Fourth, Ohio-Third, Fifth, Ninth, Fourteenth Seventeenth, Eighteenth, Thirty-first, Thirty-eighth, Fortieth, Sixth, Michl Sixth, Eighteenth, Ohlundred and Twenty-first, Artillery-First Sixth, Eighteenth, Cavalry-Third and Fourth Pennsylvania-Infantry-Seventy-seventh, Seventy-eighth, and Seventy-minth. Cavalry-First Hegulars — Cavalry - Fourth. Wisconsin-Infantry-First, Twenty-first and Fifteenth, On fantry-First, Twenty-first and Fifteenth. Artillery-First, Wingfins' battery, Kentucky-Cavalry Second and Third, First and Second mounted rifles artillery, Wirgfins' battery, Kentucky-Cavalry Second and Third, Toulsiana-Infantry, Fourth Cavalry-First and Fiftieth; artillery, Hondy' battery, Legardeur's, Robinson's, Tennessee-Infantry, First, Carnes's Huggins' Morton's and Huwald's, Texas-Infantry, First, Carnes's Huggins' Morton's and Huwald's, Texas-Infantry, Elghth, Cavalry, Elghth, It is interesting to read at this time the de-scription of the White House which Mrs. John Adams wrote in 1800. It was occupied in 1800 for the first time. It was begun in 1792 and was fashioned after the plan of the palace of the Duke of Leinster. Jefferson, the exponent the Duke of Leinster. Jefferson, the exponent of simplicity, favored a more elaborate and ornate structure. When President Adams moved into the White House in 1800 his wife wrote that it was on a grand and superb scale; but that bells were wholly wanting, that wood was not to be had, although the place was surrounded with forests; that they could not use coal because they could not get grates, and that the great unfinished audience room they used as a drying room to hang clothing in. But

that the great unfinished audience room they used as a drying room to hang clothing in. But she thought the situation "beautiful and capable of every improvement."

The engineer officer who reported on the condition of the bonse in 1882, said: "The present mansion is old and dilapillated; its floors are sunken, its basement is covered with mold and infested with vermin, which it is impossible to exterminate. Whatever of the modern conveniences have been introduced partake of the nature of patchwork, and are, at the best, greatly inadequate for the health and comfort of its occupants."

How to Settle the Mormon Question Ex-Governor Thomas C. Fletcher, of Mis-souri, has been here for some time looking after some land business before the Department of the Interior. During his stay, ernor Fletcher has called at the White House good stenographers prefer to work where they can obtain better compensation, even at the expense of a little more exertion. The amount

after some land business before the Department of the Interior. During his stay, Governor Fletcher has called at the White House to see the President in relation to some Massouri appointments, for Governor Fletcher is one of the most prominent Republicans in the State from which he comes, and he was thought at one time to be the most prominent candidate for the position of Indian Commissioner. While discussing the policy of the administration, Governor Fletcher made a proposition to the President for the solution of the Mormon question, which was pronounced by Senator Cullom, who heard it, the most practical suggestion ever made in relation to the matter. He said to the President: "Send a man to Utah who will develop the Territory; who will advertise its agricultural and mineral resources and induce immigration. The only way you will crush out Mormonism altogether in Utah is to fill up the Territory with a Gentile population which will out vote the Mormons. Utah has the making of a great Territory and in time of a great State. As long as the Mormons hold the halance of power, however, its development will be retarded."

"Well, will you undertake the task of developing it?" said the President.
"I will if you will give me my own men to assist me," answered Governor Fletcher; "but with the minor offices in the Territory filled by men who have lived for years among the Mormons, and who are in sympathy with them, it would be impossible to carry out my ideas."

The President replied that the policy of the party was to fill the Territorial offices with men who were residents of the Territories. "This rule will not apply to you," he continued. "but it would have to be enforced in filling the min or offices." Then the President told time we I known story of Sheridan's defeat of Early. Sheridan came to Meade, who was in command of the Army of the Pottonac, and said to him: "Early is just over the river, and I think I can whip him." General Meade stated that this would interfere with some of his plans. But Sheridan's pref during the last Congress was the taking of testimony before the Senate Committee on Finance connected with the tariff question. The stenographer's bill, which the Senate paid in the tariff investigation, was more than \$3,000. The results of the work of the committee will not be appreciated fully until Mr. Durfee, the committee's clerk, shall have completed the compilation of the testimony on which he is now engaged. But in spite of the large amount expended on this work the stenographer who undertook the contract's fulfillment says that he would not renew it. The price which the Senate committees are permitted to pay is \$1.25 per page. The regular pay for stenographic work is 25 cents a follo, which will average \$1.50 a page at least, with a prospect of doubling this, where legal work is done, by furnishing extra copies of the testimony. Even this is small pay, compared with what stenographers received a few years ago. Then the rate paid was \$3.50 a page. The market is very well stocked with first-class stenographers though, and the price of labor has sought a lower level.

The Senate reporting is done by Dennis Murphy, who takes it on contract for \$25,000, and employs his own assistants. He is popularly supposed to save about \$15,000 a year out of this. Mr. Murphy is one of the best stenographers in the United States. The House of Representatives claims the blue-ribbon operators, though. The work in the House amid the babel of toncues, ill-beard in that great hall, is far more difficult than the work of the Senate.

They have discovered a river under the city of Reading, and the most remarkable thing about Reading, and the most remarkable thing about it is that it is a river of water. Now, if it was a river of beer gossip could account for it, and no doubt find its source in a leaking vault. But where water can come from in Reading, that Not Sunctioned by Custem.

from the McHenry (III.) Plaindealer.1 "While traveling on a Western trip Jay Gould once drew a check for several millions on the back of an envelope." This drawing checks for several millions on the back of an envelope while traveling is not business-like.

## SIMON CAMERON'S KINDNESS.

How He Befriended a Man in Pecuniar, Trouble and What Came of It. York Mail and Express.

Christopher L. Marce, the well-known Republican leader in Pittsburg and Allegheny county, Pa., is in the city and will start for a four or five months' trip to Europe ha few days. The late Simon Cameron was fond of Mr. Magee, and the latter often visited him at Harrisburg. A Mail and Express reporter heard Mr. Magee relate some incidents in the life of the ex-Secretary of War that point a strong moral. One of them was as follows: When the ex-Senator was a banker years ago there came a very severe winter. Rivers were frozen up and lumbermen who depended upon rafting their timber were tied up by the ice. A man from Bradford county had started to market with inmber, and had got as far as Middletown with it. He could not sell his lumber for anything like he expected, and he was literally tied up. All of his calculations for the future were upset. He had bought land in Bradford county, and the sale of the lumber was to make the first payments. Ruin stared him in the face. Every day he would wander down to the river and look at his raft in silent dejection. One day Simon Cameron happened long, got into conversation with the man and heard his story. It impressed him, as well as the sincerity of the man. "Don't be downcast; maybe we can arrange it so you can make your payments promptly," cheerity spoke Mr. Cameron. The Stranger did not know him, and replied that he had tried every way to meet his first payments. Nobody would advance him money on his timber, and altegether the outlook was gloomy. "Well. I'll trust you," said the ex-Senator, and invited him to go to his bank, where he gave him the money. The man was astonished and gratified, and finally said: "Mr. Cameron, I have no security to give you." "Oh, that does not matter; your timber may be worth something after awhile, maybe, was the reply. The man returned to Bradford county me in convention, and among other things had to indorse a candidate for the United States Senatorship. The county was strongly anti-Cameron, and had been for a long time. A set of resolut

## A CHILD SWALLOWS \$20.

Wilkesbarre Babe Eats Up Its Father's Weekly Salary. WILKESBARRE, July 14.—Yesterday Christ pher Bates, an employe of the Woodward mines, received his pay, and going home gave his little child a \$20 gold piece to play with,

In 20 minutes the gold piece was stuck in the child's throat. The grandmother of the baby hastily picked up the sufferer and endeavored to extract the coin, but utterly failing in this and believing the child to be dying, she pushed the money down.

Upon the arrival of the physician the child was found manife-ting no symptoms of injury, but grave doubts are held as to the result of was found manifesting no symptoms of inju-but grave doubts are held as to the result the accident and the case is to be watched v

## TRI-STATE TRIPLES.

ing Montgomery county, Pa., is to be put in operation by the Game Protective Association of that county. The eggs will be bought in large quantities and hatched in artificial incu-

MISS GERTEUDE PATTON, of Cochranton, Pa, has been elected a teacher in the Government school at Sitka, Alaska, and starts for that place about September 1. A sister of Miss Patton, Miss Lizzie, taught at Sitka until her marriage to a business man of that place

A CITIZEN of North East, Pa., made actual measurement last week, and found that his corn grew between four and five inches in 24 hours. He drove stakes in the ground, stretched up the longest leaf, and marked the stake. The next morning showed the growth

In a Congregational church near Altoona Sunday evening, just as the choir had finished the first verse of a hymn, a sudden gust blew in at the open window, extinguishing every light. The lamps were relighted, and the dominie turned purple with a suppressed smile as he gave out the second verse: "Come, light serene! and still our utmost bosoms fill.

MR. FRANK SHALLOP, of Linfield, Montgomery county, Pa., was hiving a swarm of bees, and to prevent being stung he tied a smothered fire to smoke them, and by some means the netting about his face caught fire, and burned him painfully before it could be

A FEW days ago a lady of Kingston, Luzerne county, Pa., killed two snakes which she found in her front yard, and carrying out an old idea, burnt the remains "so that no more would come." Friday her laundress, having hung out a wash, thrust her hand into a bag of clothespins that lay upon the ground and clutched a clammy object that squirmed. Her yell brought help, and the snake was killed with an ax.

A PRACTICING physician writes to a Greensburg paper: "A lady visited my office to-day with a babe 6 weeks old having two teeth, which she says that the child brought with it into the world. Upon examination I found two teeth in the lower jaw, well formed but loose, where the deciduous incisors first make their appearance in six or eight months after birth. I removed the teeth with a pair of small forceps, and upon examination I found they have the general appearance of the deciduous incisors when removed to give room for the permanent teeth. We read in history that King Richard the Third was born with seeth. But this is certainly a unique case in

A STEUBENVILLE young man was calling or a young lady a couple of nights since, when she proposed making see cream, a favorite dish of his. Everything being ready, he began to revolve the freezer, and kept it up, with breathing spells, till I o'clock, but no cream resulted.

Investigation followed, when the inexperienced miss discovered that she had put buttermilk

MR. H. F. HAMAN, of Meadville, thus tells of a battle in Kebort Run between a monster blacksnake and a large yellow sucker a foot long: "The snake had the fish by the head, and the fish fairly foamed the water in its struggle to get off. I got a pitchfork, and after seve jabs I succeeded in getting one of the tines through the serpent's body, when he loosened his grip and the fish swam slowly away. I killed the snake, which measured fully four

MISS NAN GILCHRIST, of Wilkesbarre, say Miss Nan Gilchnist, of Wilkesbarre, saw what she supposed was a large green leaf lying on her bedroom carpet. On approaching the object it straightened out and developed into a long glittering-eyed snake. The young lady called the family. The snake disappeared, however, and although it has been seen several times around the house, it has got away. It is supposed that there is a nest of them in a Virginia creeper which adorns the side of the house.

HENEY WILES, of Charleston, W. Va., turned over his pillow the other morning on arising and found a rattlesonke coiled up under

# HOW TO KEEP COOL.

ent Physicians Give Hints and Advice for Hot Weather-Take Things Ensy and Avoid the Sun-Harmful and Wholesome Food and Drink.

The great question just now is how to keep ool and healthy.
"You want to know how to keep cool and healthy this warm weather, do you ?" repeated Dr. W. A. Hammend, the famous physician, with a pleasant smile, as he stood in the lobby of his magnificent sapitarium at Mount Pleas-

"Well, come in," and a Washington Post reporter was ushered into a neat, but hands room, where the celebrated practitioner, weating a thin black alpaca coat, took one seat an motioned his visitor to another. The blinds were closely drawn, and the sun's rays, scorchwere closely drawn, and the sun's raya, scorching everything that came in its reach outside, failed to penetrate the apartments. "To return to your question," began the doctor, "first of all. I should say, keep caim. Keep the mind perfectly tranquil. Nothing heats a man up quicker than getting excited or worried. Business cares and troubles should be laid aside as far as is possible if a man deares comfort and freedom from heat. Look at me," he continued. "A few minutes ago I was much warmer than I am at present, I had business to look after. Now I am calm and tranquil and my mind is more at ease. I am cooler (he certainly looked so) than I was, solely on that account, as there has been no change whatever in the temperature. The mind and the body, you see, are very closely connected. What affects one affects the other.

"One should avoid the sun also. The American people do not know how to Hve comfortably in warm weather. Residents in tropleal climates have the art to perfection. During the heat of the day when the sun is shining the heat of the day when the sun is shining

ably in warm weather. Residents in tropical climates have the art to perfection. During the heat of the day, when the sun is shining down with almost unbearable intensity, they remain indoors. They also keep their shutters closed and their houses thoroughly darkened. This makes it much cooler. The Americans live with everything wide open, allowing the sun to pour in; and in addition to this are not satisfied without heating up their rooms to a high temperature with gas at night. In addition to keeping the mind at rest and avoiding the sun, the pores of the skin should be kept thoroughly open and the bowels free and in good condition."

Drinks That Cause Dyspepsia.

"What about the custom of drinking cooling drinks, soda water and other beverages?"

"The practice is so injurious that it has proved the cause of a good deal of the dyspepsia for which the people of this country are noted. The Americans are the greatest guz-zlers on earth. They are not satisfied without ziers on earth. They are not satisfied without drinking continually. The amount of soda water and other cooling drinks that is consumed in a summer is exceedingly large, and works injury in this way: Water charged with carbonic acid gas can be cooled down to nearly 32 degrees without irecaing. Such liquid taken into the stomach reduces its normal temperature and prevents digestion. The secretions are stopped, and the food is compelled to remain undigested and in a fermented state until the temperature is raised. In this way the digestion is impaired and dysnepsia produced, and yet many of the drug stores, I believe, have signs claiming to keep the coldest drinks to be found. The cooler the drinks are, above a certain limit, the more injurious they are."

Spirituous Liquors Harmful. "How about the necessity of abstaining from pirituous liquors in the hot weather?" "There is no question that drinking beer or liquor of any kind tends to increase the temliquor of any kind tends to increase the temperature of the body, but people do not always do that which they may think is best for them, or what they ought to do. A person may say to himself, for instance, this glass of champagne may make me a little warmer, but whatever discomfort I suffer in this way will be more than counterbalanced by the exhilaration I shall experience."

"You say the American people are the greatest gnzzlers in the world, how are they as exters?"

eaters?"

"I do not know that they eat any more than other people, but they are unquestionably the worst of cooks."

"How about diet for the summer?"

"I do not think people should abstain from eating, particularly. They should eat what is in season."

Hot Weather Diet. Dr. T. W. Clark, late of Baltimore, said There are various devices for keeping cool. Above all a person should abstain from drink-Above all a person should abstain from urinaing intoxicating liquors. If he must drink, let
him take beer or light wines that contain little
or no alcohol. A good reform that might be instituted here would be for the patrol wagons to
carry around ice with them. Because a man's
beath analysis of slocks it follows her tollow here.

breath smells of alcohol it does not follow, by any means, that he is intoxicated, and the timely application of a little ice to the head of a man overcome by the heat, whether he is intoxicated or not, has saved a great many lives. The method has been tried in New York with success. It is useless to send for a physician when the man is dead. It is the duty of the police, I take it, to save life as well as preserve the public peace, and I throw this out as a suggestion for what it is worth. But, to continue, a person should eat less. Meat once a day—although such diet might not please the butchers—is sufficient. Two Meals Enough.

"Much less food is required in the summer than in the winter. Two meals a day are enough, and they should be light. The lunch rooms and dairies are excellent things. Milk, as is known, contains lots of nutrition, and a mug of milk and a biscuit or two makes a first-rate lunch. In the way of dress a fannel shirt is one of the best things to wear to keep cool, fannel being a great absorber of heat. Light, well-ventilated hats should also be worn. Ice water is good if drunk with discretion. It makes a person perspire more freely and opens the pores of the skin. But, of course, each person must conduct himself, in a large measure, according to his own constitution."

"First of all," said another physician, "a person ought in the summer, to rise early, exercise with light dumb-bells, take a bath, eat a light breakfast, and follow it with a little rest, if only for 15 minutes. Excessive activity should be avoided throughout the day. At noon a plain lunch should be followed by an hour's rest. The dinner in the evening should be the substantial meal of the day." rooms and dairies are excellent things. Milk,

What to Eat for Lunch. "What diet do you particularly recor

"No fixed rule can be given. For a bu man a plain diet is by far the best—a breakfast of hominy or oatmeal with cream, bread, butter, and fresh fruit, with either cocoa, coffee, tea or milk. Lunch, bread, butter, a little fruit, with cold lemonade, tea, or bread, and milk alone is sufficient. Dimner should consist mainly of vegetables. Meat should be eaten sparingly and only once a day. Fruit, if fresh, is excellent. Owing to the dampness of the season berries have not matured in a normal manner. They are much juicier than is natural, consequently they decay more rapidly. The doctors have probably realized more from the raspberry crop this year than the planters.

The Parent and Rest Brink. man a plain diet is by far the best-a breakfas

The Purest and Best Drink. "Prinking large quantities of liquids is especially injurious. Lemon juice, added to melted ace water, not see cold, or the carbonated waters, furnishes about the purest and most wholesome drink for quenching the thirst."

"What class of ciothing do you consider

best?"
"The loosely woven woolen goods which have come into such general use in recent years are unquestionably the best, not only for comfort but from a hygienic standpoint. The under wear should be of cotton or thin woole.

## LOVE'S GUISES.

O, love, he is a bandit bold, Who blazes it by daytime, Thro' shower and shine, thro' heat and cold, On Life's highways But Life's byways His arrow flics

From where he lies Beneath the rose in Maytime. O, Love, he is a pirate rare. Agog for prey: Or young, or gray, No toiler at his tillage, No tilled dame But knows his name,

O, Love. he is an arrant knave, Who ploughs Life's seas for plunder: Was ever one that trolled a stave

So merrily. So cheerily. Who wrought such havoc under The sun and stars-'Spite bolts and bars Such wicked wight, I wonder? O. Love, he is a robber wretch!

And come, as the There were no power above him;
A tricksy thief,
Who brings us grief,
Is Love, yet all men love him! O, Love, he is so cruel-kind,

O. Love, he is so cruel—kind,
We love him while we doubt him!
O, Love is beautiful, the' hind!
Fond hearts may break
For his dear sake,
Philosophers may fout him.
But, prsy, how would!—
Now, say—or could
The world go on without him?

## A GREAT NEWSPAPER.

Brief Summary of Lending Features of Yesterday's Double Number. Reading matter enough to fill a good sized volume, of the freshest and most interesting character, was contained in the 16-page Dis-PATCH of yesterday. All the important news, domestic and foreign, was presented in attractive form. Choice literature, from the pens of noted writers, and the various departments, full of newsy and entertaining matter, helped to fill 128 columns with information of interest and value to young and old. It was a great newspaper in every sense of the word.

London is enjoying the society of the Shah of Persia. The English are entertained, but the Shah is bored. The taxpayers of Great Britain are grounding loudly because they must pay the bills for the coming marriage in the royal family. Browning has written a poem in which he takes to task a man who spoke disparagingly of the late Mrs. Browning English politics are lively. Churchill's determination to run for the House of Commons has mination to run for the House of Commons has aroused the opposition to renewed activity. Switzerland has replied defiantly to the demands of Bismarck, who has been forced to modify his plans. The Chancellor is trying new methods of retaliation. The Empress of Austria has become a Catholic. Minor gossip by cable contained much that was interesting Governor Seaver estimates that \$2,500,000 has been used for the Johnstown sufferers and for cleaning up the town. His cash fund reached nearly \$1,100,000, and of this \$700,000 has been expended in charitable work. The citizons of the borough held a meeting and passed resolutions against the withholding of funds, and claiming that Johnstown people themselves. claiming that Johnstown people themselves should disburse the funds, Sullivan and Kil-rain are in hiding, and their friends are making earnest efforts to prevent an arrest. The Braidwood strikers were attacked by a Sheriff's guard and several men injured. New York Anarchists celebrated the centennial anni-versary of the fall of the Paris Bastile. The Otis Iron and Steel Company, of Cleveland, has been sold to an English syndicate. Prof. Geslie, of the State Geological Survey, thinks that the Pennsylvania oil fields will soon be

The trouble at Homestead is practically at an end, as a result of a conference between Amai-gamated Association officials and representagamated Association officials and representa-tives of Carnegie, Phipps & Co. A new scale is proposed and likely to be agreed to. Three men were killed and two injured while trying to clean out the sewer at the red pend on Soho street. Joseph McCarty, William Balley and Andrew McGregor are the names of the miss-ing men who are supposed to be dead. Exthering men, who are supposed to be dead. Father M. Carroll, who has returned from the Holy Land, gave a DISPATCH reporter some account of his travels. T. D. Messler, a well-known Pennsylvania Railroad official, was stricker with paralysis and is in a critical condition Pittsburg spiritualists have obtained a charter for a church. Local undertakers and physiclass are discussing a new project for disposing of the dead. It is proposed to erect mauso-leums and dry the bodies by a system of air The Pittsburgs were defeated by the Boston

to 4. Amateur nines played several interest ing games. English turfmen are paying normously high prices for race horses sporting news in general was unusually full

"A Dead Man's Vengeance," by Edgar Faw cett, a complete story, was a leading feature of the second part. It was one of this popular writer's best productions. Under the title of "A Modern Pharaoh," Frank G. Carpenter described the home life of the Khedive of Egypt, and gave an interesting account of his system of government. Kamera portrayed in exquisit of government. Kamera portrayed in exquisite style the amusements at fashionable Newport. Shirley Dare discussed the social situation and told why marriage is becoming unpopular in New York. Rev. George Hodges gave an able sermon on death and the resurrection. Blakely Hall gave a faithful picture of the Prince of Wales, and told how the heir to the throne passes his time. Correspondence from various summer resorts contained much inter-Science," as usual, was full of useful informa-tion. Clara Belle's chat, Berry Wall's paper "How a Dude Dresses," Heinrich's fairy tale, "Sunday Thoughts," wakeman's description of an Irish fair, Belva Lockwood's letter from Bermany, M. M.'s sketches of Florida life, and

# paper on fishing, were other excellent a

A BIG TASK COMPLETED. Man Succeeds in Reading the Dic

Through in 17 Years. PHILADELPHIA, July 14.—Dr. Joseph Taylor of Kennett, has just completed a task which he started to perform 17 years and 6 months ago. He has read Webster's Unabridged Dic-tionary from cover to cover, and says it was a great relief when he closed the big book. The doctor says he never heard of but one other man doller the same thing and he lived

nan doing the same thing, and he Georgia. One Head Quite Enough. From the Chicago Herald.1 If that two-headed girl who was born the other day in Tipton county, Indiana, lives the allotted period of human existence she will die

an old maid. No man will be foolhardy enough to undertake the responsibility of paying he milliner's bills. A Star of Grent Magnitude From the Philadelphia Herald.1 There is a woman in the West who has been divorced eight times. Theatrical managers

will find her in Indiana, and that State is expecting a great rush. A Sonvenir. rom the Philadelphia Press.] When "Lo" puts on his daubs of red

'Tis for remembrance; that is clear, Since, truthfully, it may be said To be a sort of Sloux veneer.

JOHN AND JAKE. DETROIT Journal: The authorities shouldn't have waited until Sullivan arrived in Nashville. He should have been arrested in Knocks-

PHILADELPHIA Record: It has been sugested that the unconquerable Sollivan's pict-ire should be put on the 2-cent postage stamp. Then anyone could "lick" him easily. Boston Herald: Mr. Jake Kilrain's objurga tory remarks concerning the wicked newspape are quite in harmony with some of the god cople who have been heard from lately on the ubject of newspapers publishing the news. It ooks like an offensive and defensive alliance. NEW YORK World: There is a serious movement on foot in Boston toward the nomination of John L. Sullivan for Mayor of that culture

center. As John is the only man who has reflected any great credit on Boston for some years there is every reason for his elevation to the Mayor-CHICAGO News: "We sincerely regret," say the good Mr. Grady, of Atlanta, "that Mr. Jake Kilrain did not wipe up about half of the State of Mississippi with Mr. John Sullivan." Mr. Grady should stop betting on prize fights. Then he will not feel so sorry if the wrong man

CINCINNATI Commercial-Gazette: With our champion pugilists and their friends and body-guards dodging and flying through the land, to escape officers of the law, some in full chase and others lying in wait to intercept the fugitives, it looks as if the manly art is not to re ceive the highest encouragement in this coun

try.
Boston Globe: Extradite Sullivan? Would Massachusetts extradite Sullivan on a requisi-tion from the Governor of Mirsissippi? Well, we should say not. Would the United States extradite Stanley Africanus on the requisition of the King of Dahomey? Not much. If Sullivan the Great ever gets back to Massachu-setts he will be safe.

PHILADELPHIA Inquirer: As usual, while

PHILADELPHIA Inquirer: As usual, while the police and State authoraties were industriously bunting Sullivan and Kilrain and cleverly missing them every time, the newspaper reporters found them whenever they wanted them without the slightest trouble. But then the reporters had been trained to find men, not merely to look for them.

CHICAGO Tribune: Governor Lowey is a revengeful man. Here is Sullivan trying to reach the bedside of his sick mother and to embrace his aged father and not get drunk before he reaches Boston, but the Mississippi Governor is chasing him from pillar to post and foreing him to take refuge in Canada (where red liquor is plenty and cheap) as if he were a common embezzier or defaulter.

## CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-The Italian laborers are largely given to the quaffing of sarsaparilla and other light non-intoxicating beverages at this season of the year. Comparatively few of them indulge in beer or other alcoholic liquors while at work. -John D. Nutting, while prospecting for garnets in the mountains near the County House in Warren county, N. Y., has dis-covered ore which he believes to be rich in sil-ver. He also states that there are traces of gold and copper in the ore. There is consider-able excitement over the discovery.

-A Greenland expedition has been planned for next summer. Seven men, under the command of an officer of the Danish Royal Navy, will leave Copenhagen in the spring, taking with them provisions sufficient for 234 years. Their destination will be the east coast of Greenland, and they will explore it between the degrees of 66 and 73 north latitude.

-One of the most curious inventions is a —One of the most curious inventions is a method for production of two men from Switzerland. It provides two ponds and passes the fish from the first pond to the second, allowing the excrement to remain and develop animal-culæ, and returning the fish to the first pond to feed upon the animalculæ, while it is developing in the second pond. -About a week ago Charles Perris, a

farmer, of Sherborne, England, was out in the mowing field when he was called by his daugh-ter to hive a swarm of bees which had settled in the garden. While so engaged he was se-verely stung. He went into his house and died in a few minutes. When a doctor was called it was found that a bee had got into the man's throat and stung it, and, a rapid swelling ensu-ing, he died of suffocation. -The huge organ for the Town Hall, Sydney, has been completed in London. Its most remarkable feature is a 64-foot stop. The low-

est note of the stop, expressed in organ build-ers' language as "CCCCC," is two occaves be-low the lowest C on the pianoforte, and, as it gives only eight vibrations in a second, it cannot be perceived as a note at all. Its effect lies wholly in the extraordinary richness and power of its apper harmonies, by which it reinforces notes given by the higher pipes. -Sergeant Haag must be looked upon as the Samson of the Jersey City police force, if the following story but does him justice: "A few days ago a pony had a cantankerous fit in

front of the Fifth precinct police's station, and managed to kick so hard and high that he straddled the shaft. Sergeant Hang stepped out and lifted the unruly beast bodily and dropped him gently between the shafts. The surprised animal was instantly cured of his balkiness, and has since been as docile as a lamb." -A new wrinkle that broke out this week is for ladies to wear masks in the water. The masks are either black or white, and made of chamois skin. It is currently remarked that chamois skin. It is currently remarked that the masks are worn as a protection to the com-plexions and not from a sense of prudish mod-esty. Some of the wicked, so it is said, have started pools on the esplanade, the bets being as to the identity of the maskers; but this is be-coming unsafe, as it is hard to unravel the se-cret of who is below the masks. The wagers are chewing gum and bathing tickets.

-A peculiar case came up before the Mayor of Gadsen, Ala., recently. A Fort Payne man named Lively became "lively" and tried to blow out the electric light in his room at the Johnson House. Failing to do 'this he picked up his hat and knocked the lamp into a thousand fragments. The breaking globe made a noise like a pistol shot, and Lively thought that somebody was shooting at him. He rushed down stairs shouting "police" at the top of his voice, while the proprietor, thinking somebody had been murdered, rushed out on the front verands and also yelled "police." The marshal was soon on hand and arrested Lively, who the next morning was fined \$15.

-The strangest canal in the world is a canal 16 miles long, between Worsely and St. Helens, in the north of England, and is under-Helens, in the north of England, and is underground from end to end. Many years ago the Duke of Bridgewater's managers thought they could save money by transporting the coal in his mines underground instead of on the surface. So the canal was constructed, the mines connected and drained at the same time. Ordinary canal boats are used, but the power is furnished by men. On the roof of the tunnel arch are cross pieces, and the men who do the work of propulsion lie on their backs on the coal and push with their feet against the cross bars on the roof.

-There are some queer instances of trans-A suburb of the old City of Quebec was originally named Shepherdville, after an English resident of the name of Shepherd. The French translated this into Bergerville, which the English soon corrupted into Beggarville. Hope Cape was turned by the French into Cape d'Espoir, which the English then translated into Cane Desnair. Point of Cliffs first became Pointe des Monts, and was then Angilcized, first into Demon's Point and then into Deril's Point. Reindeer Lake became Lac a la Renne, which was soon corrupted by the English into Rainy Lake, and then, strange to say, was corrupted by the French into Lac a la Pluie. A suburb of the old City of Quebec was orig

-The Shah of Persia has a museum in his palace that is described as a curious place, "It contains jewelry and treasures of different "It contains jewelry and treasures of different kinds worth a fabulous amount. The so-called Peacock Throne, carried off from Delhi 169 years ago, is alone valued at many millions. In this museum you may also see vases of agate in gold and lapis lazuli, said also to be worth millions; and alongside of them empty perfums bottles of European make with gaudy labels, that can be had at 4 cents apiece. You will see priceless messales and exquisitely painted cups and cans and vases which were presented by some European potentate; and side by side with them you will notice horrible daubs, veritable 16-cent chromes, picked up no one knows how or where. You will perceive glass cases filled with huge heaps of rubies, diamquds, emeralds, sapphires, turquoises, garnets, topnzes, beryls of all sizes and kinds, cut and uncut; and cheek by jowl with these your eves will see cheap music beares, jewsharps, squeaky hand organs. The Shah must also be in a condition to "bull" the market on pearls, for here is, for instance, a big glass case, 24 inches long by 18 inches wide and high, which is more than half filled with bearls (mostly from the Persian Gulf fisheries) of all sizes and degrees of loveliness."

## FUNNY MEN'S FANCIES.

He Had Made Sacrifices.—Captain (sympathetically)--You don't seem to love the sea, Mr. Jones.
Seasick Passenger--Well, I ought to: I've given up almost everything for it. -- Texas Siftings.

Flies Are Absent.-Miss Boston-Chicago is growing in culture, I learn from the pub-lic prints, Miss Wabash. Miss Wabash-You're dead right. When it comes to cult there's no flies on us .- Epoch The reaper now is reaping

From dawn till daylight fades, And in huge sheaves is heaping The straws for lemonades -- Chicago News. Not the Same Thing .- C .- Did I Understand you to say that Kilrain was going to join the church?

D.-No, I-didn't say that precisely. What I did

A Thoughtful Girl .- Husband-Your sis ter Jennie has run away and got married—cloped.
Wife (faintly)—What was she married in?
Husband—Slik.
Wife (relieved)—Then she didn't disgrace the
family after all. Whom did she marry?—Harper's

"Going far, Snag?" asked Wag, as the former shot by him on Market street yesterday morning, walking like a six-day pedestrian the "Don't know, Wag." came the cheerful re-

sponse; 'depends on that fellow you as me one block back. He's my tailor, "-In Strange Company .- Blooms-Did you notice how embarrassed Fitzgibbons seemed at the party last night? Crumley--That is easily explainable; he was

ill at case on account of the lady constantly by his ms-Who was she? Mrs. Phunnyman (looking up from the

paper)-A dog in Virginia with two talls! What a chance for a museum! Ms. Phunnyman—Better chance for a humorous Mrs. Phunnyman—How do you make that out?
Mr. Phunnyman—Why, those two tails will make such comical wags. —Philadelphia Press.

"Ma," said Young Hopeful, "I know some tops that are just like the lilles of the field."

"Why are they?" asked his mother. "Because they don't spin."
"What kind of tops are they?"

mother.

"Treetopa." said he, as he wheeled round on his heel.-- Detroit Journal. THE DECEPTIVE LAWN NOWER. The lawn mower in the picture

Looks othereal and fight, And the fair young lady pushing it, A phantom of delight.

And you buy it and you take it home.
But ere your work is done.
You'll want an ox to push it.
And you'll swear it weighs a tou.